THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

Er General Committee of Democratic
Whig Young Men, for 1843—An adjourned meeting
of this Committee will be beld at the Broadway House on
Friday evening, the 24th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.
By order.
By order. CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Secretaries.

To For an extract from Chuzzlewit, Ireland and the Irish,

BF We expect the third No. of the Anglo-American Magazine this morning. A few copies of the 1st and 24 Nos are still for sale. Price for each No 121 cents. For sale also. London and Liverpool papers received by the last Steamer.

Copies of this morning's Tribuoe, containing exclusively the Devence of Com. Mackenzie, may be had in wrappers for mailing at our counter.

Defence of Com. Mackenzie. The session of the Court Martial convened some six weeks since for the trial of Commander Mac kenzie is at last drawing to a close. The hearing of testimony having been concluded, Commander Mackenzie's Defence was read yesterday by GEO GRIFFIN, Esq. by whom it was prepared. Ou readers will find this Document presented in full upon our first page to-day. It is a most able argument and will be read with deep and universal in terest. Mr. Griffin has closely examined every point both of fact and of law involved in the case and has presented every material item of the voluminous testimony which has been taken, with a clearness and methodical arrangement that will command for his Defence general and unqualified admiration. The evidence against Cromwell is brought together and enforced with great power and effect, and the facts which made it probable that a rescue of the prisoners would have been attempted if the execution had not taken place, are set forth with remarkable ability. The remarks of the Counsel upon the necessity of preserving unsullied the high fame of our gallant Navy, of guarding alike the honor of her officers, and the firm discipline which alone can preserve her rank and her usefulness are eloquent and appropriate. The members of the Court, as well as the large audience present, listened to the Defence with the closest attention. The decision of the Court, which there can be little doubt will be one of complete acquittal, will probably be made immediately and forwarded to Washington.

-We publish the Defence of Commander Mac kenzie to-day in a neat pamphlet, on large type and in handsome style. Copies may be obtained a our office at any time after 9 o'clock this morning.

The Murder of Corlies.

The interest excited in the public mind by the recent and audacious murder of Mr. Corlies rather deepens than subsides. From the report of the testimony taken yesterday, it will be seen that little progress was made towards a solution of the mys tery in which it is enveloped, though several circumstances of considerable importance, as the fact that Mrs. Colton called at the boarding-house of Corlies at about half past six on the evening of his death and inquired for him, were brought to light. There appears to be a very general suspicion in the public mind that the murder was committed by Mrs. Colton; that this, however, will ever ripen into proof is at least extremely doubtful. Apart from the mystery in which the transaction itself is enveloped, which alone might well baffle the keenest search of lynx-eyed Justice, the social position of Colton, the resources at his command, and the number and character of the friends he has made in the practice of his prefession, (of which the Herald says he was a conspicuous and 'most henorable' member,) might, in a community where such influences have far less weight than with us. almost ensure him immunity from the arm of public Law: and his power, whatever it might be would naturally be extended over his wife, whom. if she be guilty, he will probably be supposed to have prompted, and perhaps urged, to the commission of the murder.

Colton, we understand, came originally from Boston, where he learned, and for some years practiced, the art of engraving. He was industrious skilful and enterprising, and in the course of a few years amassed a very considerable amount of pro perty. While there he married his present wife who was connected with a respectable family a Providence, R. I., where she lived, and who was an intelligent, well-educated and accomplished la dy. They have now two children, the eldest of whom is about 11 years of age. Some four or five years since he removed to this city, and abandoning his honest calling, established a gambling house at No. 26 Vesey-street, in a large four-story house which he furnished in the richest style. He has here been in the habit of giving splendid suppers and other entertainments, freely and frequently, to all whose fortunes and habits made them desirable objects of his acquaintance. Being himself intelligent and pleasing in his manners, his house thus became the common resort of many men of the highest fushionable circles of the City-including eminent professional gentlemen as well as those engaged in mercantile and other pursuits. In this class, therefore, he has many earnest and influen tial friends, not entirely disinterested, perhaps, but likely on that account to feel none the less anxiety as to the result of this affair and the developments to which its progress may give rise. Being extremely expert at play, and devoting himself to i with assiduity and remerseless purpose, he soon greatly increased his fortune; and became one of the wealthiest as well as most notorious and fashionable gamblers of our City.

Corlies, who was a man of much the same stam; with himself-engaged in the same business, though with less marked success, became acquainted with Mrs. Colton during her husband's temporary absence in Boston last autumn or in the early part of winter. Their intercourse soon became criminal and was uninterrupted for some time. Her attachment to him was very ardent and engrossing. and she gave him at different times presents mainly of jewelry, &c. to the amount of nearly \$2,000. Their intimacy was soon discovered by s friend of Colton, who after a time waited upon Mrs. Colten, infermed her that he was entirely aware of it and threatened to inform her husband of it unless it was at once broken off. She treated the matter very lightly, and manifested no inclination to follow his advice. Colton's friend then went to Corlies, who, through his influence, was persuaded to return the jewelry, &c. he had re ceived from Mrs. Colton. Their intercourse, however, was still continued; and on Colton's return to the city he was informed of the whole affair by the friend who had already interfered in his be half. Colton immediately went to see Corlies and told him that he was acquainted with the whole

course between himself and Mrs. Colton should cease and never be renewed: " If you do not," said he, "you'll find me a desperate man." Corlies immediately gave him a solemn promise that it should be so. Colton, however, soon became aware that the intimacy of Corlies with his wife had been renewed; and Corlies was known to have poasted of it in the coarsest and most insulting terms at a public hotel not long after the promise he had made to Colton. This, of course, rearoused all Colton's hatred and revenge; and he hen made the attempt on the life of Corlies, for which he was held to bail.

Celton after this refused to live with his wife, whom he left at his former residence in the family of a Mr. Wallace, taking lodgings himself at the adjoining house. Mrs. Colton soon found herself entirely deserted, as Corlies, probably from the apprehension that his life would yet be taken, which he is known to have entertained, refused to have any thing farther to do with her. Finding herself thus blasted in reputation, scorned and turned off by her husband, despised and deserted by him for whom she had made so dreadful and so unprincipled a sacrifice, and cut off even from the means of living, it is conjectured, and certainly with some show of reason, that an attempted reconciliation with her husband was met by the declaration that he would listen to nothing of the kind while Corlies was in the way. We have heard a rumor of such an interview-though we cannot vouch for ts correctness. It may to many seem impossible hat so terrible a deed should be perpetrated by any woman, in so cool and determined a manner, ipon one she had ever loved: yet there is deep truth in the Poet's strong lines :

"Earth has no curse like love to hatred turned. Nor hell a fury like a woman scorned

The above we believe are all the new authentic acts that have come to our knowledge concerning the rogress of this criminal and fatal intercourse .-More will perhaps be developed by the examinaion which will not probably be closed for two or three days to come. Testimony, more directly connecting Mrs. Colton with the death of Mr. Corlies than any that has as yet been submitted. will, we understand, be brought forward. Whether it will be sufficiently strong to warrant a committal, remains to be seen. The proceedings of Inquest to-day will be found in another column.

Repudiation in New-York! Col. S. Young, Secretary of State of New-York, has just written a letter to the Judiciary Commitee of the Senate, in regard to the State Debt, &c. filled with sentiments worthy of McNutt and BARRY. In reference to the loans of the State Credit to Internal Improvement Companieswhich were first made on the recommendation and with the express approval of MARTIN VAN BUREN as Governor -- he says:

"MILLIONS of outstanding stocks are now impending ver the State, which were created by laws in clear and rect hostility with the plain provisions of the Constitution. These laws were null and void from their inception, and CANNOT IMPOSE EVEN A SHADOW OF A MORAL OBLIGATIO FOR THE FULFILMENT OF THEIR OSTENSIBLE DEMANDS Whether the people of the State will quietly bow the ecks to the yoke and pay a premium upon legislative wickedness and encroachment, v ture. And if the DOUBLE CURSE of past prefligacy and past prediction to be fastened upon them, they will then be meek enough to bear without a murmur the amplest strides of

What do the Whig holders of State Stock, who roted for Bouck & Co. last fall on special grounds think of such sentiments?

Later from Port an Prince.

The brig Fairfield, Capt. SMITH, brings dates rom Port au Prince to the 10th inst. The U.S. brig Bainbridge, Capt. Johnson, was there, and intended to remain until the revolution was over, to protect American interests. Capt. Smith inform us that the revolution has caused a complete stagnation of business; ne produce coming from the coast, nor any going thither; all the vessels in the harbor were doing nothing. The insurgent army was within twenty miles of Port au Prince, strongly fortified, waiting the result of the expedition of one of its divisions against Aux Cayes, which is the only place in the South that had held out against the insurgents. News had arrived, a few hours previous to sailing, that Aux Cayes had yielded to the insurgents after some hard fighting. The insurgent troops were then on their march to join the army encamped at the town of Laogone, which would, on their arrival, march immediately upon Port au Prince. The insurgent army was 15,000 strong, while that of Boyer numbered only 4,800 President Boyer had been fortifying all the forts. and digging entrenchments about the city. He is determined to resist to the last. Four days previous to the Fairfield's sailing, Boyer issued a proclamation that all females fearful of remaining could embark on board of ships in the harbor, or go into the country. Previous to that, no one had een allowed to leave the city. There were vaious opinions in regard to the fate of the city. Reports were in circulation that Boyer would give it up to be pillaged; also that he would burn the palace before he would allow a successor to take ossession of it. There is not a ray of hope renaining for him; the country has become so impoverished under his reign, that the people are deermined to drive him from power. Most of the nerchants had embarked their valuables on board the shipping in the harbor, with the exception of he English, who had placed their goods under the rotection of the English flag.

THE STREETS .- If there was ever an instance of isgraceful party malevolence, the incessant attacks of The Plebeian and Beach's Sun on the Street Contractors is such a one. Does any man suppose that the Contractors can take three feet of snow out of the Streets? Where shall they put it? Ten thousand men could not make a serious impression upon it during the time it would take to melt away. On the other hand, we know that the clearing away of so large a body of snow from before the Schools, Public Buildings, Parks, &c. was never so expeditiously and faithfully performed as under the Contract. Can any man fail to apprehend both the object and the injustice of these at-

The Mechanics of our City and all who fee. an interest in the passage of a better LIEN LAW to secure to those who build Houses their pay for the same, will meet this evening at National Hall, Canal-st. to consider the subject and take measares to be heard and respected by the Legislature. The object in view is just, the call most respectably signed, and we cannot doubt that the meeting will be very large and effective.

DANIEL ULLMAN'S Oration on the Life and Services of HENRY CLAY will be delivered before the Democratic Clay Club of the Tenth Ward is the Church corner of Delancey and Chrytie-sts. this evening. That it will be richly worth hearing and treasuring all Whigs know, and that the house will be crowded is evident, but, as tickets are used, no more than can be comfortably seated ansaction. He promised, however, for the sake will be admitted. Those who wish to attend of his two children, to drop all memory of the pas | should be careful to secure tickets this morning.

dency-Winter-Catholics, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, St. Joseph Co. Ind., March 8. I have not written you since I returned from Indianapolis, for the simple reason that there was nought to write about, but the din of preparation for the State Election in August next is beginning to be heard in the ranks of both political parties, and I suppose you would like to hear how the public pulse beats in this quarter. It may be possible that you Eastern Whigs and your Loco brethren too think that because Ohio and Massachusetts and New-York have all tried their hands at Loco-Foco Governors, the Indianians are going to follow their foolish example. If you do, the result will disappoint you all; for the Hoosier State has not been guilty of such an act of folly for many a leng year. Most especially at this time, when the recent election of a Loco-Foco Senator (accomplished as it was by a combination of foul treachery, reckless violation of pledges, flagrant nisrepresentation of Whig Counties, and a deed of partisan violence unparalleled in infamy even y the New-Jersey case,) has caused the Whigs of other States to doubt whether she is invincibly Whig-most especially, I say, under such circumstances, will her gallant sons take pride in proving next August that they have the power, when they choose to exercise it, of scattering the Loco-Foce army before them in hopeless defeat. You will recollect that Gov. Bigger's majority

n 1340 was 3,000, and you will perhaps consider me enthusiastic when I claim the same majority for him next August. Let me give you the reasons: In the Southern part of the State, at that ime, the Loco-Foco party unjustly succeeded in making many believe that he was identified with the system of Internal Improvement, he having been in the Senate and voted for the Survey bill, the year before "the System" was adopted. 'The System' was universally unpopular there, and hence he lost a large number of Whig votes. Indeed, everal Districts which then gave majorities against him, have since, in '41 and '42, elected Whig Senators by handsome majorities. The saddle is now on the other horse. Mr. Whitcomb, the Loco-Foco candidate for Governor, was not only a warm friend of 'the System.' but voted in 1836, in the State Senate, for the mammeth monster, against which, in 1840, Gen. Howard made such bitter speeches. In the part of the State about which I am now speaking, there are hundreds of Loco-Focos as well as Whigs who have solemnly pledged themselves never to vote for any man who assisted, directly or indirectly, in fastening that scheme upon the State. These votes in 1840 Gen. Howard obtained, and they cannot now be transferred by the party to Mr. Whitcomb, one of the fathers of the system which they so corlially hate. In the Central portion of the State, Gov. Bigger's vote may and probably will fall off somewhat from his former poll. This will not be on account of any defection in the Whig ranks, but from the fact of there being an Abolition candidate in the field who will receive about 1.500 Whig votes-the Loco-Foco Abolitionists voting as usual-and very sensibly too-for their party candidate. In the North there will be no loss, but rather a Whig gain. Many counties in this secion will do much better than they did in August, 1840. For instance; Kosciusko, which then gave 30 Whig majority, will now give 160 without any extra exertions. Last August she gave 50 majority for Whig candidates that were considered rather unpopular than otherwise. Marshall Co. which then went 40 Loco-Foco, will not now be worse than a tie-perhaps better. Last October. when both parties made the most strenuous exertions, she gave Mr. Defrees, the Whig candidate for Senator, 15 majority. La Porte, which gave Bigger 225 majority in his former race, will increase it in this to 300 and upward. I have been thus particular that you might see my estimate ias at least some premises upon which to be based. Mr. Whitcomb is a rank Van Buren Sub-Treasury man-anti-Protective Tariff-anti-Distributionanti-National Currency, and anti-every-thing Whig; and such political principles openly avowed and advocated, have never met with a favorable reception in Indiana, and, if I guess aright, both they and he will get as cold a shower-bath next August as it has ever been their fortune to receive. how the fight between the Loco-Focos as relates to the Presidency waxes warmer and warmer .-From present appearances the schism will be very

It is very pleasant indeed to look on and see lifficult, perhaps impossible to heal. Family quarrels are generally to be deprecated, but in this instance it is hard to tell which is in the right, and which, if either, to sympathise with. Messrs. Van Buren, Calhoun & Co. must think it will be a great honor for them to be beat by Henry Clay, rom the manner in which they are respectively struggling for the pleasure of being the candidate

against him. The winter here has been both severe and long sleighing still continues. This makes the 110th day of good sleighing that St. Joseph County has enjoyed this winter.

Mr. Cost Johnson's plan of relief to the States s winning favor here very fast. No doubt seems to exist that it will ultimately be adopted by Congress. You will recollect that our State Senate. by 27 to 22, adopted a joint resolution in its favor last winter.

The Roman Catholics intend having a very large Monastery and College built about two miles from this place. It is to be brick, three stories high, 200 feet by 40, and will cost about \$15,000. The Roman Catholic Church own a large quantity of real estate in this county, which property is to be used toward defraying the expense of building this arge Monastery. There are 17 monks and two

priests here now. The Whigs in the several Congressional Districts in this State are already commencing their rganization. Yours, truly,

MONROE County was tied in the Board of Supervisors at the regular Spring Election; there being an equal number of each party, and no choice n the town of Riga-the Whig and Loco-Foco candidates tied. A special election has since been neld, and the Whig chosen by 17 majority.

FRIEND HUMPHREY has been nominated for Mayor by the Whigs of Albany. He was in 40 and '41 a valuable member of the State Senate. He is a worthy and respected citizen, and we hope for his election.

Good FEES .- We find it stated in the United States Gazette that the Judge Advocate's fees, in in the trial of Com. Mackenzie, are ten dollars per diem, and ten dollars for every fifteen pages of record, one hundred fifty words making a page. That fully accounts for the 'milk in the cocoa-nut.' Evan the Courier, must be satisfied with this ex-

IRVING INSTITUTE BOARDING SCHOOL .- With cleasure we invite attention to the advertisement of this Institution. For many years we have been intimately acquainted with the gentleman who conducts it, and can with entire confidence recommend it as eminently worthy the attention of those who would place their sons at boarding schools.

A Young LAMBERT !- There is now exhibiting in Boston a giant boy named Reed, who is only eleven years old and weighs two hundred and sixty five pounds!

The SYLVANIA Association meets at 411 Broadway, 3d story, this evening. Those who feel an interest in the cause are invited to attend.

The steamboat Elien Dale was burned the wharf at Vicksburg on the 3d inst.

if Corlies would pledge his honor that the inter- Indiana Governor's Election-The Presi- The Murder of Mr. Corlies-Examination Reported for The New-York Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, March 22. The investigation into the circumstances of the death of Charles G. Corlies was resumed yesterday at the Court of Sessions at 3 o'clock, P. M. The room was crowded to suffocation. The fol-

owing witnesses were examined: John Adams, recalled .- I passed through Vesey street three times in the course of Monday, the last time about half past 6 o'clock, P. M.-1 saw that time a female coming out of No. 25 of that street, I think the name of Wallace was on the door-it was the third door from the corner of Church street; she went up Church street towards Canal. I went down Church street and did not see her afterwards. I did not know the lady; she walked very rapidly after learing the stoop of the house. She had o : a light hat-I canot tell of what it was made. If she had a veil it must have been thrown over her shoulder. She had a dark Cardinal shawl on. It was darker than the dress under it. There was a fringe to the shawl. I think there was a pisk color n the frock. It was about an hour after seeing Mr. Corlies at the Terrapin Lunch that I saw this lady. I am not acquainted with Mrs. Colton, and never saw her to know her intil I saw her in Court yesterday. I knew that Colton ived in the house above mentioned because I saw his name on the door. I was on the left hand side of the street, when saw the lady, who was on the opposite side. I cannot tell whether there is any resemblance between the lady and

Timothy Driscoll, sworn -I live in Orange, near Hestertreet,-I worked for Mr. Corlies at 360 Broadway; I was there when the lady came in the saloon; it was about half ast 6 or 20 minutes to 7. [The evidence of this witness was substantially the same as that given by the other boys respecting the lady and Mr. Corties.] I think the lady had on a light hat and dark dress. She had a green well on-

Elijah Chedell affirmed. I live at 23 Greenwich-lane. I as acquainted with the deceased, Mr. Corlies. The last ime I saw him alive was on Monday between 11 and 12, o' lock, A. M. It was at the place of his brother under the American Museum. I had a conversation with him. I was there previous to his coming in. When he came is was with a gentleman I did not know. After speaking we sat dewn. He conversed about his life having been attempted-that he had an order to go before the grand jury the sext day, and that if he lived he should go. He also said that he understood Mr. Colton's folks were willing to drop , and settle the affair, but that he should appear against him. Als , that the day previous he met Mr. Colton in the street, and passed him, and that there was no sign of recognition between them. He said that he was still afraid of his life. I then familiarly said: "Charles-1 'll tell you what 've heard within a short time-that you had better clear out of New-York immediately, or your life will be taken."told him my author-it was a gentleman by the name of Seaver-who made the remark to me as having heard it a a short time previous. Corlies said that he had heard the same threat before. I told him if such was the fact be ought to be very careful about being in the street, and that very likely he would never live to go before the grand jury. I also said if those remarks were true that he would not live 24 hours. He said that he should be very careful. That was the last that passed between us. I am not aware that any persons that made remarks respecting the life of Corlies were acquaintances of Colton. Seaver said that a person by the name of Monroe had made the remark above alluded to-Mr. Seaver was formerly in a whelesale boot-store in Maiden-lane. I am not acquainted with Mr. or Mrs. Colton.

Preston H. Hodges recalled. At the time of hearing the eport of the fire arms, Mr. Bates and myself went out together, and did not see any female passing. Mr. Bates was a little shead of me, and I believed he did. Stephen C. Massett.-I reside at 108 Leonard st. with Mrs

Haight-I was at home on the evening of the 20th (Monday) when a female called at the door-she rang the bell-it was about 6; o'clock. I went to the door, as I expected a friend to call upon me-I saw a lady as I opened the door-she asked me if Mr. Charles G. Corlies was at home; I told her I did not know, but that the servant in the hall could ell her-the servant came to the door and I returned to the parior. I think I asked her to come in and that she declined Sheremained on the stoop until the servant came. I did not war any conversation between them. The female was a middling sized woman. I did not see her tace as she had a veil over her face. I think it was green-l also think that her hat was of light straw; it was so covered with the veil that I could not see the color-she wore a long dark shawl.

Charles B. Styles sworn.-I live at 24 Barclay st. corner of Church. I am bar-keeper for Robert R. Corlies, the prother of the deceased, in Broadway, next to the Amerian Museum. I was intimately acquainted with the deceased saw him in at his brother's place between 11 and 12 on Monday. He was there about an hour. His brother came in as he was leaving. After a short conversation the deceased eft in company with Joseph Britton, of Troy. I did not see im again until after he was shot.

Elizabeth Skinner sworn. I live with Mr. Joyce, who poards at 108 Leonard-street. I have been there about four mouths. One of the gentlemen opened the door first, and started to go to the door before I was called. When I went to the door I saw a lady standing on the stoop. She told me she wanted to see Mr. Charles G. Corlies. I asked her f it was Mrs. Corlies she wished to see. She answered no. t was Charles G. Corlies. I meant Mrs. Robert Corlies. went back to see if he was there, and met Miss Sarah Haight coming out of the back parlor with a light. Before this. I asked the lady to step in the hall; the door remained open. When Miss Haight came out of the room, the lady groed her back to us. Miss Haight told me that Mr. Corlies vas not in but soon would be to supper. I then informed the lady. The hall lamp was not lighted; it was not quite dark. The lady was rather tall and slin; she had on a light straw bat, with velvet ribons; the ribon was dark and striped; there was considerable blue and yellow in the bon. There was a bow on the left side of the hat. I did not notice any flowers in the hat. She had a veil on, but I to not know whether it was green or black. She also wore a large dark shawl, but it was not a "Cardinal." The the trimming of it, or the lining. I think it was a Cashmere shawl. I think she wore a dark silk dress. I noticed her dress because it hung very slimsy. 'The lady kept her veil over her face the whole time she was at the door. did not see which way she went after leaving the house. I annot say that I ever saw her before. I think I saw the onnet the lady wore, the night after the murder; it was prought to the house by an officer: I was not told, previous to identifying it, who it belonged to. I cannot be positive to its being the identical bonnet, although I gave a description of it to the whole family. There were no strangers in the house when I gave the description. I had not had a description of it before identifying it myself. There never had been any ladies to see him there before. I did not see her have any must. I could not tell her again if I was to see her again, because I aid not see her face. She was not as tall as myself. She spoke low and lady-like. I did not

Mrs. Mary Ann Carson, sworn. I live at 36 Greene-st. Mr. Osgood, a baker, occupies the lower part of the house I am not acquainted with Mr. or Mrs. Colton. I am acquainted with Mr. Parsons family where they lived. I was there on Monday evening last: It was about 20 minutes of 8 o'clock when I reached there. I saw Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and some officers. They lived at No. 24 Vesey street-I had not been running when I came there, neither was I fatigued. I bad not heard of Mr. Ceriles being injured when I went to Mr. Parsons; I did not hear of it there. I asked the cause of the officers being there of Mrs. Parson and she said she did not know. I cannot say that Mr. Parsons is married. I had on when I was there a dark shawl and a light colored thin shirred bonnet.

Ann Russell (colored) sworn.-I live with Mr. Wallace at 26 Vesey-st. Mrs. Coltan lived there; I lived with ber seven months; Mr. Wallace took the place about a month since, and I remained with him: Mr Colton, after he let there, went to Mr. Parsons's, next door. I do not know what room Mrs. Colton occupied, but Mr. Colton, after he left, desired me to take her meals to her. He has been there since to take histhings away, but never to see his wife I do not know of any gentleman coming to see Mrs. Colton. She went out of the house very seldom; I never knew her to go out alone in the evening. She was not in the habit of sending me on errands. I have carried a letter for her; she gave me one to take to Charles G. Corlies; it was a week ago last Tuesday. I was told to take it to his boardingbouse, 128 White-st. It was in the afternoon. I mean 108 Leonard st. I was told to wait for an answer. Mr. Corlies told me to come the next evening for it, between 3 and 4 o'clock. I went at the time specified, but did not see Mr. Corlies at the Saloon, where I was to call; a gentleman came to the door and told me he was not in. I then went home, and told Mrs. Colton that I had not seen him. She said she would not send me back again; I never did go back. never carried a letter for her before. I cannot read, but I can tell numbers. Mrs. Colton spent most of her time in her own room. I never saw her dressed to go out but once, and that was one Sunday about three months ago. I was up in Mrs. Colton's room about 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon; took her some ten, and a scuttle of coal; and she asked me to make her a fire. She generally kept her room door locked, and I heard her lock it after I went out. She told ne, while I was in the room, that she felt unwell, and inended lying down.

Mrs. Colton had on that time a white muslin wrapper (the

same dress as when arrested,) her bair was plain, as usual. never saw her again until after the officers came there and broke the door open. The waiter came and called me, and old me I was wanted. When I went up, the entry was full-A boy named James Jenkins, I believe was sent up before the officers came, by Justice Matsell for Mrs. C. to comedown. When I went to call her I got no answer. After the door was broken open I went in and Mrs. C. was lying on the sofa-I spoke to her, but she did not answer me; she was in the

nursery at the time and the room door was fast. When I saw her in the street, about 3 months since, she had on a white hat and pink feather. It is the only hat I ever saw her wear. I did not hear any person go out that evening; the front door was generally locked. She wore a white blonde well with her white bat. I am the cook and generally stay in the kitchen. I do not know what time it was when the officers came, as I saw so many gentlemen there that I was almost frightened out of my wits. Persons migh go out without my hearing them. Mr. Colton was there about 8 or 9 o'clock on Monday morning to take away some of his things. He was not there again that day. He did not take away any thing from the nursery or bed room.

Henry Gassin, swern-I reside at 109 Leonard-street, cor. er of penson-street; I heard the report of fire arms while at home on Monday evening; it was five minutes before 7 o'clock; I went out immediately; I was in the act of doing so at the time; on my going up Broadway I met an old colored woman with a basket; she was exclaiming "Oh Lord, there is a gentleman shot!" I saw no ether person until I got to where the man was lying, about 40 feet from frondway in Leonard-street on the side-walk; recognized three persons who were around the body-the fourth I did not know; at the time of the colored woman's speaking, we were about 50 or 60 feet from the body.

Francis Stewart, sworn-I reside at 148 West Broadway;

was not acquainted with Mr. Corlies; I have known Mr. Colton for about five years; have been very intimate with im; have never seen him carry a pistol nor know whether ne owns one or not; I never had any conversation with him respecting Mr. Corlies; there used to be an intimacy beween Mrs. Colton and Mrs. Stewart, but there has not been or the last five months.

Several witnesses summoned not appearing, and as the Coroner wished to keep the testimony to be adduced in a proper shape, he adjourned further proceedings until tomorrow at So'clock.

Steamboat Explosion at Pittsburgh.

Correspondence of The Tribune. PITTSBURGH, March 18, 1845. One of those terrible accidents so common on Western waters, a steamboat explosion, occurred at our wharf yesterday afternoon. On hearing the first whisper of it I repaired to the scene of the disaster. Up to this time it is difficult to learn all the particulars; but so far as ascertained they are these. The 'Cutter,' of Cincinnati, a new boat, was rounding to depart for below, when the flue of the starboard boiler collapsed like a clap of thunder, killing the second engineer outright; dangerously or severely scalding the first engineer, Thomas Haughes, and three others; and slightly injuring several other persons. Five who were blown everboard were drowned. The Cutter was furnished with a set of old boilers from a worn-out steamboat, and is somewhat noted for speed, and when carrying many cabin passengers, rather difficult to keep in trim. While rounding out the passengers crowded to the larboard side, careening the boat to starboard, and this is said to have caused the explosion. The mate, I understand, says all the flues were examined at Cincinnati, except this one, previous to her last trip. If this is the case, the Government Inspector must have certified to their soundness. Except shattering some of the machinery and fixtures, and damaging some of the freight, no other injury was done.

A regular attack was made a few days ago on he conductors and printing materials of an infamous sheet called " The Man About Town." The establishment was demolished, editors and all. Its character was akin to that of some papers suppressed by the Police of your city.

A petty election for Overseers of the Poor, and Auditors of the County, was held yesterday; but the interest was wholly local.

New-Fort Legislature.

TUESDAY, March 21. In the SENATE a protracted debate was had upon the motion to place upon the journal a resolution laid before the Senate by Mr. Dickinson, and embracing a large amount of canal statistics. The motion was lost by a party vote 9 to 19. The Senate, without doing any thing else of public interest, adjourned.

In the Assembly a resolution was adopted greeing with the Senate to adjourn on the 18th of April. Several other matters, including the New-York and Eric Railroad bill, were then depated till the adjournment.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES .- The Edward Blake at Boston brings dates from Buenes Ayres to the 10th January. The province of Corrientes has been readmitted into the Argentine Confederation: this was effected by a popular movement and the expulsion of the Unitarian Governor. General Oribe was pushing on for Monte Video Great numbers had flocked to his standard. The inhabitants of Monte Video were preparing for an attack. The message of Gov. Rosas was presented at the opening of the Legislature. The estimates for 1843 are-Expenses, \$68,321,883: Receipts. \$43,263,446: Deficit, \$25,058,437. The Message says nothing of the intervention of the British and French Governments.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS .- The train on the Western Railroad ran upon two engines which had been sent forward to clear the track between Albany and Stockbridge, on Saturday evening. Only one man

On the same evening upon the arrival of the train at Stockbridge, one of the engines, by a carelessness on the part of the men in charge of it, burst through the door of the engine house, in which several laborers were resting themselves upon the track. One had a leg cut off, just below the knee, and another a foot. Three or four others were seriously injured. A purse was made up by the passengers for their relief.

Mr. Isaac Vanlier, at Fiorence, Ala., a few days since ordered a negro off his premises, and enforced his order by striking him with a cowhide. The negro resisted by 'throwing rocks' at him, when Mr. V. drew a pistol and shot him through the head. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

FIRES .- The Baptist Church at Holland Pateat was destroyed by fire on the 15th.

The residence of D. S. Howard, at Lynsdale Lewis Co. was burned with a large collection of mechanical designs, &c. on the 14th. Loss, \$3,000

The loss of the Saratoga Railread Co. by the recent destruction of their depot, &c. is about \$20,900, of which about \$10,000 is insured.

The Newark Eagle says that there will be brought forward at the trial of Mercer much more evidence in his favor than has yet been made known, and intimates that an effort will be made to prove him insane and also that Heberton intended to murder him.

The Harpers have published the three numbers of 'Chuzzlewit' with two engravings for six cents. Can that be beaten?

IF We encountered a pair of pocket-bookdroppers in Barclay-st. last evening. Cannot the Police get hold of these rascals?

Соммон Schools.-We are requested to ask attention to the notice which appears in another column, of the estabishment of a School in the Tenth Ward under the provisions of the new School Act. An able and experienced Prin cipal and assistant have been engaged, and there is every prospect that the School will compete with the others of a similar character in our city.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

Things in Philudelphia.

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune, PHILADELPHIA, March 22, 140 A pretty fair amount of business was transact n our Stock Market to-day, but the feeling to by no means satisfactory. Pennsylvania In could not be disposed of at 37, while holders di not seem inclined to part with them at a less rue They will, however, I am strongly assured, "

down." The trial of young Mercer, for the much Heberton, will take place on Tuesday nen, Woodbury, N. J. I saw Attorney General M. leson, of New Jersey, in our city last evening

The sale of Real Estate, Ground Rents, & the Philadelphia Exchange last evening, was to erously attended, but little disposition to purch was manifested. Thirty-seven different proper were sold, the proceeds of the whole amount to only \$25,420! The terms were cash on the ecution of the deed, in about thirty days, and in properties, with a single exception, were water ed clear of all incumbrance whatever. Theus was made by order of the Assignee of John's Clement, of the firm of Clement & Newman S. Wharves, who failed sometime since in business The following were the most important sales: No. 1. A ground rent of \$65, par \$1083, brought \$85.4 No. 2. A ground rent of \$101, par \$1685, brought \$100_

No. 3. A ground rent of \$65, par \$1033, brought sh No. 4 A ground rent of \$65, par \$1063, brought \$43. No. 5. A ground rent of \$70, par \$1166, brought \$78-6 No. 7 was a splendid three story brick home built in the most fashionable style, with a large

and 11th, subject to a yearly ground rent of \$00 clear of all other incumbrance. This property valued at \$10,000, but it was knocked down \$5.725, there being not over a half dozen bidde The other properties consisted of brick day lings, stores and lots, all located in the Nor western section of the city, but a short distant

of ground, situated in Walnut-street between In

orices similar to the above. Ten shares of stock in the Delaware Insura Company brought \$10 per share, par value \$40

from Fairmount Water Works, and were sold

purchased by the Company. In conversation with one of the Deputy spectors at the Custom House, I was inform this morning that on the first day of April a nor ber of removals would take place in the establish ment, consisting principally of those who had a serted from the Whig ranks for the sake of office My informant farther assured me that he was also "because," said he, "although I was a Whigh the time 'old Roberts' was appointed, I have ince become a Tyler man, and am bound to stick in John Tyler as long as I have a situation in the Custom House! If Blythe were to discharge me I'd raise the d-l with him; but I know the dare not!" Here is a nice Tylerite for you. The fellow was an applicant under Jonathan Roberts. who very properly refused to appoint him; both name, among others, was transmitted to Washing ton, and immediately upon the appointment Smith he received the above situation.

The Loco-Focos of the City and County of Phi ladelphia are about adopting measures for the purpose of celebrating the birth-day of Thomas Jeffer. son, and the Tylerites, aware of this fact, detrmined at their "secret meeting" on Saturday night to make their first grand debut in this city on the occasion-the 12th of April. It is said that speeches are now being masufactured at the White. house, and invitations forwarded to the faithful Among the names of the committee ar the above purpose, I notice the following: Ald. John Binns, the famous author of the celebrated coffin handbills; Jem Gregory, ex-Whig Coroner, John S. Warner, ex-Treasurer Girard Trust; Wm. Strickland, late applicant for a fat job at Washington : Samuel Rush, ex-Recorder ; 'Dan' Smith, the 'incorruptible Democrat' and great-defeated; John L. Woolf, ex-everything, and now in the en ploy of that staunch Whig, Prothonator Dale; Tom' Connel, 'Phil' Clawges, 'Pete' Dubosy, and several others, whose names are familiar to every political clique that has ever had an exist; ence in Philadelphia, and whose principles it would be rather difficult for one to analyze,

The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania have refused. by a vote of 24 to 42, to appoint a Committee to inquire into the conduct of the Governor and report articles of impeachment if necessary-the friends of Porter protesting in the most violent manner against the measure! If innocent, as they assert, what have they to fear? An attempt was also made to prevent the able report of the Minority Committee from appearing on . the journal; but Mr. Hancock, a Loco-Foco member from Philadelphia County, announced that he "would have it placed there as his protest" Every Loco-Foco, with the exception of Mr. Hapcock and another member from the Connig, whose name I have not been able to learn, voted in face of screening the Governor from merited justice!

In the Senate, the bill relative to the Canal Commissioners, in which the y are to be elected by the people, was finally passed by a vote of 20 to 10-

By a report of Councils, just published, it is stated that the number of tenants who are supplied with water from the Fairmount Water Works, is 25,8116, the pipes of which would extend 64 miles in length. The expenses of the works during the past year amounted to \$25,388, while the revenue was \$139,682. The total cost of the Fairmount Water Works, since their first construction up to Dec. 31, 1842, is \$1,491,688 20. BRUTUS.

ESCAPE OF THE TEXIAN PRISONERS .-- A report was brought by the last arrival from Matamoras, that the prisoners who were captured at Mier, and who were being marched to the capitol, had overpowered their guard and escaped, by way of Saltillo, to Texas. We had the pleasure on Saturday of conversing with Mr. Thomas Nelson, who was one of those prisoners. He informs us that on the evening of the fifth day after leaving Matamoras, they arrived at a small village where the inhabitants were indulging in dancing and other jolifications, in which most of the guard joined.

The prisoners had all laid down, socured as they were while marching, with their arms tied behind, with a rope, and yoked together in pairs like oxed. A few of the prisoners having worked themselves loose, Col. Fisher was informed that they intended to make a break-and the matter being generally understood, those who were still tied were released, and the guard rushed upon, and after a short struggle overpowered, and all the arms that could be found brought off. In this affair it was estimated the prisoners lost 14 of their

number. The survivors then, in a body, made for the Rio Grande, by the lower route, (which being soft and marshy is impassible for cavalry,) where they arrived is about 48 hours, traveling night and day, and crossing about 75 miles above Matamoros. During this march they had scarcely any thing to eat, and were nearly naked. After crossing the river, our informant says, they divided into several